

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1 1. A method for detecting a heat generating failure in a semiconductor device having
2 an unpassivated surface comprising the steps of:
3 applying a coating to said unpassivated surface of said semiconductor device,
4 wherein said coating is non-electrically conducting and capable of localizing heat
5 generated by said failure in a particular area;
6 biasing said semiconductor device; and
7 detecting said failure by detecting a location of said heat generated by said failure
8 in said coating.
- 1 2. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said coating comprises a high flash
2 point and a low vapor pressure.
- 1 3. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said coating comprises a liquid.
- 1 4. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein said coating comprises silicon dioxide.
- 1 5. The method as recited in claim 4, wherein said coating has a thickness of
2 approximately two microns.

- 1 6. A semiconductor device comprising:
2 an unpassivated surface;
3 a failure, wherein said failure being a heat generating failure; and
4 a coating on said unpassivated surface, wherein said coating is non-electrically
5 conducting and capable of localizing heat generated by said failure in a particular area of
6 said coating, wherein said failure is detected by detecting a location of said heat
7 generated by said failure in said coating.
- 1 7. The semiconductor device as recited in claim 6, wherein said coating comprises a
2 high flash point and a low vapor pressure.
- 1 8. The semiconductor device as recited in claim 6, wherein said coating comprises a
2 layer of liquid.
- 1 9. The semiconductor device as recited in claim 6, wherein said coating comprises
2 silicon dioxide.
- 1 10. The semiconductor device as recited in claim 9, wherein said coating has a
2 thickness of approximately two microns.